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82D CONGRESS
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT
No. 47

MRS. GEORGE (WONG TZE-YEN) POY

JANUARY 29, 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 124]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 124) for the relief of Mrs. George (Wong Tze-yen) Poy, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon, without amendment, and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to provide for the readmission into the United States of Mrs. George (Wong Tze-yen) Poy, a former resident of the United States and the mother of seven United States citizen children.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 62-year-old native and citizen of China who is the widow of a native-born citizen of the United States. Mrs. Poy resided in the United States for a number of years, following which she returned to China where her husband died in 1939. She has seven children residing in the United States, all of whom are citizens of this country. The bill would enable the mother to return to the United States to join her citizen children.

A letter dated October 17, 1950, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Acting Deputy Attorney General with reference to S. 3572, which was a bill introduced in the Eighty-first Congress for the relief of the same alien, reads as follows:

OCTOBER 17, 1950.

Hon. PAT McCARRAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 3572) for the relief of Mrs. George (Wong Tze-yen) Poy, an alien.

The bill would provide that Mrs. George Poy shall be deemed to be a nonquota immigrant, if otherwise found admissible to the United States.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that Mrs. Poy, a widow, is a native and citizen of China, having been born in Toy Shan, Canton Province, China, in 1888. In 1906 or 1907, she was married in China to George Poy, a native-born citizen of the United States, who returned to this country a year or two after his marriage. Mrs. Poy entered the United States in 1917 and returned to China with her family in 1931. Her husband died in China in 1939, and she is presently residing in Hong Kong, China. She has seven children residing in this country, one of whom was born in China, and the remaining six in the United States. All are citizens of this country and state that they are able to contribute to their mother's support in the event she is permitted to come to this country. Mr. Poy, the alien's deceased husband, was for many years employed as an interpreter for the United States Government in Detroit, Mich., and he subsequently operated a restaurant in that city. According to her children, Mrs. Poy has no close relatives in China.

The Chinese racial quota, to which Mrs. Poy is chargeable, is oversubscribed and a quota immigration visa is not readily obtainable. In the absence of general or special legislation, the alien will be unable to enter the United States in the near future.

Whether in this case the general provisions of the immigration laws should be waived presents a question of legislative policy concerning which this Department prefers not to make any recommendation.

Yours sincerely,

PETER CAMPBELL BROWN,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

Senator Homer Ferguson, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information with reference to the case:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN,
Detroit 26, Mich., March 22, 1950.

Hon. HOMER FERGUSON,
United States Senator,
458 Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: A young friend of mine here in Detroit, George Poy, has talked with me about the possibility of getting his mother back into this country from Hong Kong. He has prepared a statement of facts, which is enclosed. He neglected to get the date of the marriage of his father and mother, which he is going to secure from his mother or his oldest sister, and which we will forward to you as soon as received.

His mother, Mrs. George (Wong Tze-yen) Poy lives in Hong Kong at the address given, the Sing Wah Hotel being owned by the father-in-law of her daughter Lucille whose husband is Lem Chan. George and his two brothers send money to their mother every month. All of her children, except the oldest, Dorothee, were born in the United States. The mother was, during her residence in Detroit, a member of Central Methodist Church here and still holds her membership in that church, of which Dr. Henry H. Crane is minister, as you know.

George Poy has had extensive correspondence with the immigration authorities in the hope of working out some plan whereby his mother could come back under the immigration laws and regulations, but has been uniformly told that there is no provision therefor but that under these laws and regulations she would have to apply to come in under the quota.

In view of the facts set forth, her husband being dead and her children and grandchildren being all in America, do you think a private bill for her relief could be put through Congress to permit her to enter and remain in the United States? Please let me hear from you after you have given this your usual thorough con-

sideration, and if additional facts are required I will have George furnish them for you.

Sincerely yours,

EARL T. CHAMBERLIN.

P. S.—In addition to the affidavit enclosed, George would guarantee his mother's support.

12813 WOODROW WILSON,
Detroit 6, Mich., August 2, 1950.

Mr. EARL T. CHAMBERLIN,
*Court Reporter, United States District Court,
864 Federal Building, Detroit 26, Mich.*

DEAR MR. CHAMBERLIN: I have received your letter of July 25, 1950, and am listing below the answers to the questionnaire requested by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

(1) The circumstances surrounding the entry of Mrs. George Poy to the United States:

(a) Mrs. Poy is a widow of a native-born United States citizen who passed away while visiting China.

(b) Mrs. Poy is the mother of seven children who are resident citizens of the United States, and has long been separated from them.

(c) Mrs. Poy was previously granted permanent residence in the United States through citizenship of her late husband.

(d) Mrs. George Poy's purpose in entering the United States is to reunite with her family.

(2) Mrs. George Poy is presently residing in Hong Kong, and is not pursuing any business or political activity.

(3) Mrs. Poy is wholly dependent upon her children for support by means of regular remittances.

(4) Mrs. Poy is in no way engaged in political activities injurious to the United States Government.

(5) Mrs. Poy has not been convicted of any offense to any Federal or State law.

It is gratifying, indeed, to learn that the case for mother's reentry to the United States is being handled with such expediency. Our heartfelt thanks to you, Mr. Chamberlin.

Sincerely,

GEORGE POY.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 124) should be enacted.

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